IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel without prejudice claim 1, amend claims 1, 37-37, 38, 40, 41, 42-50, 51, 52, 54, and 55-60 and add new claims 61-76 as indicated in the following list of the Pending Claims:

PENDING CLAIMS

1-30 (Canceled)

31. (Previously presented) A system for delivering a marker body to a biopsy site, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen, a proximal end, an opening in the proximal end, a distal end, an elongated discharge port in the distal end and a ramp inclined to a distal portion of the elongated discharge port configured to urge a marker body out of the discharge port;

b) at least one preshaped marker body which is formed of a bioabsorbable material that is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed in part within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the at least one marker body and which is configured to move the at least one marker body up the ramp and out of the discharge port in the delivery cannula.

32. (Previously presented) The system of claim 31 wherein the at least one marker body is slidably disposed within the inner lumen.

33. (Previously presented) The system of claim 31 wherein a plurality of marker bodies are disposed in the inner lumen.

34. (Previously presented) The system of claim 31 wherein at least one marker body is solid at a temperature of 40° C.

35. (Previously presented) The system of claim 31 wherein at least one marker body is ultrasonically detectable.

36. (Previously presented) The system of claim 31 wherein at least one marker body has a colorant incorporated therein.

37. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 31 wherein the at least one marker body is formed of a bioabsorbable material selected from the group consisting of gelatin or collagen.

38. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 37 wherein the collagen is renatured, cross-linked collagen.

39. (Previously presented) The biopsy site market of claim 37 wherein the bioabsorbable material is dehydrated.

40. (Previously presented) The system of claim 31 wherein the at least one marker body has radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material.

41. (Previously presented) The system of claim 39 wherein the metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material is silver ion.

42. (Previously presented) The system of claim 31 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of at least 150.

43. (Previously presented) The system of claim 31 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of not more than 300.

44. (Previously presented) The system of claim 31 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of about 200 about 300.

45. (Previously presented) The system of claim 31 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of about 250 to about 300.

46. (Previously presented) A delivery system for a plurality of marker bodies to a biopsy site, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen configured to receive a plurality of marker bodies, a distal end and a discharge port in the distal end and a ramp leading to the discharge port to facilitate the discharge of marker bodies from the discharge port;

b) a plurality of marker bodies disposed within the inner lumen which are formed of a bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C., which are ultrasonically detectable and which are configured to be slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula to facilitate discharge from the cannula; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which is configured to move the marker bodies up the ramp and effect their discharge from the discharge port in the delivery cannula.

47. (Previously presented) The delivery system of claim 46 wherein the a plurality of marker bodies are solid at a temperature of 40° C.

48. (Previously presented) The delivery system of claim 46 wherein a plurality of marker bodies are ultrasonically detectable.

49. (Previously presented) The delivery system of claim 46 wherein at least one marker body has a colorant incorporated therein.

50. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 46 wherein a plurality of marker bodies are formed of a bioabsorbable material selected from the group consisting of gelatin or collagen.

51. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 46 wherein the collagen is renatured, cross-linked collagen.

52. (Previously presented) The biopsy site market of claim 46 wherein the bioabsorbable material is dehydrated.

53. (Previously presented) The system of claim 46 wherein a plurality of marker bodies have radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material.

54. (Previously presented) The system of claim 53 wherein the metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material is silver ion.

55. (Previously presented) The system of claim 46 wherein a plurality of marker bodies have a Bloom strength of at least 150.

56. (Previously presented) The system of claim 46 wherein a plurality of marker bodies have a Bloom strength of not more than 300.

57. (Previously presented) The system of claim 46 wherein a plurality of marker bodies have a Bloom strength of about 200 about 300.

58. (Previously presented) The system of claim 46 wherein a plurality of marker bodies have a Bloom strength of about 250 to about 300.

59. (Previously presented) A method for marking a biopsy cavity, comprising:

a. providing a delivery system which has a delivery cannula with an inner lumen, and a discharge port at a distal end of the cannula, a ramp leading to the discharge port to facilitate the discharge of at least one marker body from the discharge port and which has at least one marker body slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the cannula, and which has a plunger with a distal portion slidably disposed within the inner lumen;

b. advancing the distal end of the delivery cannula of the delivery system into the biopsy cavity;

c. actuating the plunger to displace the at least one marker body in the inner lumen of the delivery cannula; and

d. driving the at least one marker up the ramp and out of the discharge port, to deposit the at least one marker in the cavity.

60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 59 wherein a ramp is provided leading to the discharge port and the marker is urged up the ramp and out the discharge port to deposit the marker in the cavity.

61. (New) A target tissue localization device comprising: an elongate tubular member having a proximal end, a distal end, and a lumen therebetween and at least one swellable bioresorbable body contained within the elongate tubular member; with a radiographically detectable marker contained within the body.

62. (New) The target tissue localization device of claim 61, wherein the bioresorbable body is remotely visualizable by at least one of ultrasound and mammography.

63. (New) The target tissue localization device of claim 61, wherein the radiographically detectable marker is radiopaque

64. (New) The target tissue localization device of claim 61, wherein the bioresorbable body swells upon contact with body fluid.

65. (New) The target tissue localization device of claim 64, wherein the bioresorbable body swells to substantially fill the biopsy site.

66. (New) A method for marking a biopsy cavity comprising:

a. providing a swellable bioresorbable body containing a radiopaque marker;

b. removing a biopsy specimen from the breast of a patient, thereby creating a biopsy site; and

c. inserting the bioresorbable body into the biopsy site to mark the location of the biopsy site;

67. (New) The method of claim 66 wherein the bioresorbable marker swells upon contact with body fluid.

68. (New) The method of claim 66 wherein the biopsy specimen is tested after removal from the patient.

69. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the biopsy site is relocated by detecting the radiographically detectable marker.

70. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the bioresorbable body is collagen.

71. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the bioresorbable body is gelatin.

72. (New) The method of claim 66 wherein the bioresorbable body is a polymer formed of polylactic acid.

73. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the bioresorbable body comprises at least one bioresorbable body.

74. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the bioresorbable body substantially fills the biopsy site.

75. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the biopsy site is relocated by mammography.

76. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein the biopsy site is relocated by ultrasound.